



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

Division of Workers' Compensation - Medical Fee Dispute Resolution (MS-48)

7551 Metro Center Drive, Suite 100, Austin, Texas 78744-1645

(512) 804-4000 | F: (512) 804-4811 | (800) 252-7031 | TDI.texas.gov | @TexasTDI

MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name

ANESTHESIA ALLIANCE OF DALLAS

Respondent Name

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-17-0835-01

Carrier's Austin Representative

Box Number47

MFDR Date Received

November 28, 2016

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "The carrier has issued a payment for our service but not the correct allowable per the 2016 Texas Workers Compensation fee schedule."

Amount in Dispute: \$181.82

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: "The Requestor fails to recognize that there is a reduction of 20% if the services are provided by a qualified nonphysician."

Response Submitted by: Law Office of Brian J. Judis, Staff Counsel of CNA Insurance Companies

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
August 16, 2016	Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) Services	\$181.82	\$181.82

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and applicable rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

- 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
- 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.203 sets out the fee guideline for professional medical services.
- The insurance carrier reduced payment for the disputed services with the following claim adjustment codes:
 - P12 – Workers' compensation jurisdictional fee schedule adjustment
 - 234 – This procedure is not paid separately
 - 1 – Reimbursement is calculated using base units plus time units. (Z664)
 - 2 – The amount paid reflects a fee schedule reduction. (P300)
 - W3 – Request for reconsideration.
 - 193 – Original payment decision is being maintained. Upon review, it was determined that this claim was processed properly.

Issues

1. What is the rule for reimbursement of the disputed anesthesia services?
2. Does Medicare policy require a 20% payment reduction from the anesthesia fee schedule for CRNA services?
3. What is the maximum allowable reimbursement (MAR) for the services in dispute?
4. Is the requestor entitled to additional reimbursement?

Findings

1. This dispute is regarding the professional services of a Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) with reimbursement subject to 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.203(c), which requires that:

To determine the MAR [Maximum Allowable Reimbursement] for professional services, system participants shall apply the Medicare payment policies with minimal modifications.

- (1) For service categories of Evaluation & Management, General Medicine, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Radiology, Pathology, Anesthesia, and Surgery when performed in an office setting, the established conversion factor to be applied is \$52.83. . . .
- (2) The conversion factors listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be the conversion factors for calendar year 2008. Subsequent year's conversion factors shall be determined by applying the annual percentage adjustment of the Medicare Economic Index (MEI) to the previous year's conversion factors, and shall be effective January 1st of the new calendar year.

The Medicare fee is the sum of the geographically adjusted work, practice expense and malpractice values multiplied by a conversion factor. The MAR is calculated by substituting the Division conversion factor.

The applicable division conversion factor for calendar year 2016 is \$56.82.

2. The requestor maintains the insurance carrier has not applied the correct allowable per the 2015 Texas Workers Compensation fee schedule.

The respondent asserts that "there is a reduction of 20% if the services are provided by a qualified nonphysician," in support of which, the respondent cites *Medicare Claims Processing Manual*, CMS Publication 100-04, Chapter 12 – *Physicians/Nonphysician Practitioners*, §140.1, regarding Qualified Nonphysician Anesthetists; and §140.3, regarding Anesthesia Fee Schedule Payment for Qualified Nonphysician Anesthetists.

Rule §134.203(b)(1) requires that for coding, billing, reporting, and reimbursement of professional medical services, Texas workers' compensation system participants shall apply "Medicare payment policies, including its coding; billing; correct coding initiatives (CCI) edits; modifiers . . . and other payment policies in effect on the date a service is provided with any additions or exceptions in the rules."

Review of the Medicare payment policies in the above cited Chapter 12, §140 – "Qualified Nonphysician Anesthetist Services" finds that the respondent's position is not supported; the insurance carrier has failed to read the entirety of the section and has interpreted the application of the policy out of context.

Section 140 states that:

Anesthesia services are subject to the usual Part B coinsurance and deductible and . . . For services furnished after January 1, 1996, when separate conversion factors for CRNAs were eliminated, anesthesia services furnished by a qualified nonphysician anesthetist are paid at the lesser of the actual charge, the physician fee schedule, or the anesthesia fee schedule.

Subsection 140.3 further states that:

Services furnished by qualified nonphysician anesthetists are subject to the Part B deductible and coinsurance. If the Part B deductible has been satisfied . . .

For services furnished on or after January 1, 1996, the fee schedule for anesthesia services furnished by qualified nonphysician anesthetists is the least of 80 percent of:

- The actual charge;
- The applicable locality anesthesia conversion factor multiplied by the sum of allowable base and time units.

When read in the greater context of this section, it becomes clear that the 20% payment reduction is for the patient's *coinsurance* portion under the Medicare program. The *allowed amount* for CRNA services (after the patient's Medicare deductible has been met) is the lesser of 100% of the actual charge or 100% of the anesthesia fee schedule (that is, the conversion factor multiplied by the sum of the base and time units) and of that allowed amount, Medicare pays 80% to the provider — leaving a 20% coinsurance remaining as patient responsibility. However, there is no patient responsibility in the Texas Workers' Compensation system; therefore, no coinsurance is deducted from the workers' compensation reimbursement to the provider.

Accordingly, the Division finds that Medicare payment policy does not require a 20% payment reduction from the anesthesia fee schedule for CRNA services. *Medicare Claims Processing Manual*, Chapter 12, §140 makes clear that after January 1, 1996, when separate conversion factors for CRNAs were eliminated, the anesthesia fee schedule allowance is the same for all qualified anesthesia providers — regardless of specific credentialing; CRNAs and AAs are paid the same as physician anesthesiologists. A workers' compensation insurance carrier is thus responsible for paying the full 100% of the fee schedule allowed amount to the CRNA — substituting the applicable Division conversion factor multiplied by the allowable base and time units to determine the MAR.

The insurance carrier's payment reduction reasons are not supported. Reimbursement for the disputed services will therefore be reviewed according to applicable division rules and fee guidelines.

3. Reimbursement is calculated as follows:

- The documentation submitted by both the requestor and respondent support that the anesthesia time units are 11 and the base units are 5, for a total of 16 units. This amount multiplied by the division conversion factor for anesthesia services of \$56.82 results in a MAR of \$909.12.

(A list of anesthesia base unit values is publically available at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services website at <https://www.cms.gov/Center/Provider-Type/Anesthesiologists-Center.html>)

4. The MAR for the services in dispute is \$909.12. The insurance carrier has paid \$727.30. The amount due to the requestor is \$181.82. The requestor is seeking \$181.82. This amount is recommended.

Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, the Division finds that the requestor has established that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$181.82.

ORDER

Based on the submitted information, pursuant to Texas Labor Code Section 413.031 and 413.019 (if applicable), the division has determined the requestor is entitled to additional reimbursement for the disputed services. The division hereby ORDERS the respondent to remit to the requestor \$181.82, plus applicable accrued interest per 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.130, due within 30 days of receipt of this order.

Authorized Signature

Signature

Grayson Richardson
Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer

April 27, 2017
Date

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to seek review of this decision in accordance with Rule §133.307, effective May 31, 2012, *37 Texas Register 3833*, **applicable to disputes filed on or after June 1, 2012.**

A party seeking review must submit a **Request to Schedule a Benefit Review Conference to Appeal a Medical Fee Dispute Decision** (form **DWC045M**) in accordance with the instructions on the form. The request must be received by the division within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. The request may be faxed, mailed or personally delivered to the division using the contact information listed on the form or to the field office handling the claim. The party seeking review of the MFDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed. **Please include a copy of the *Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision*** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §141.1(d).

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.